

FUJI INSTANT BLACK & WHITE FILM FP-100B SUPER

1 FEATURES AND USES

FUJI INSTANT BLACK & WHITE FILM FP-100B SUPER is a peel-apart panchromatic material designed for camera back incorporated photographic equipment and cameras which accept instant film packs yielding 85 x 108 mm pictures.

Being designed to provide sharp images through fine gradation delineation and grain quality, this film is fully applicable for numerous uses such as professional and commercial imaging, identification photography, SEM and similar CRT recording, close-up and copy work etc.

2 SPECIFICATIONS

Film Specific Camera and Other Photographic Equipment	Fuji Instant Camera FP-14 Fuji Instant Camera FP-12 Cameras that accept instant film packs yielding 85 x 108 mm pictures Photographic equipment provided with a film pack holder	
Speed	EI 100/21°	
Color Sensitivity	Panchromatic	
Film Pack Size	About $88 \times 134 \times 18$ mm (3 $\frac{1}{2} \times 5 \frac{1}{4} \times \frac{3}{4}$ in.)	
Picture Size	About 85 × 108 mm (3 $\frac{1}{4}$ × 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ in.)	
Image Area	About 73 × 95 mm (2 $\frac{7}{8}$ × 3 $\frac{3}{4}$ in.)	
Number of Exposures	10 exposures per pack	
Picture Surface Finish	Glossy	
Coating	Unnecessary	

3 USE ORIENTATIONS

Camera Loading

 Before loading the camera, check the development rollers and clean it if dirty. Hold the film pack by the edges, as indicated, refraining from pressing on the black covering paper.



- Always load the camera in subdued light avoiding direct sunlight.
- Hold the film pack with the film side parallel to and facing the exposure plane and then lower the nontab end first into the film chamber followed by the tab end.
- Ensuring that the white tab is not folded inside the film pack holder, close and lock the rear cover.
- Prepare for the first exposure by pulling out the black covering paper bringing with it the first white tab.
- For further exposure and handling precautions refer to the camera instruction materials.

Development Times (Image Generation Times) and Temperatures

Development times vary with ambient temperatures

For best results, observe the following development times and temperatures after pulling out the film sheets. Do not separate the negative and positive sheets before the temperature specified times indicated below have elapsed.

Temperature °C (°F)	24 to 35 (75.2 to 95)	20 (68)	18 (64.4)	15 (59)	10 (50)		
Development Time (seconds)	30	40	50	60	90		
Exposure Compensation	_	-	_	+1/3 stop	+1/3 stop		

- This film is designed for use at temperatures between 15 and 35°C (59 and 95°F), but provides best results at 25°C (77°F).
- If development times are shorter than specified or longer than 8 minutes, undesired blemishes such as mottles may appear on finished pictures or silver image fading may occur during storage.

Development Procedures

- Hold the white tab and pull it straight out bringing the black tab through the film exit.
- Hold the center portion of the black tab, and pull it out at an even speed. Be sure to pull the black tab in a direction within the film plane. When pulling do not bend, fold or press the film and do not stop pulling before it is entirely removed from the camera, or undesired results, such as processing gel leakage, incomplete processing gel spread or uneven development may result.
- Start development time measurement after the film is completely removed from the camera.
 Do not rub, fold or separate developing films or undesired spots may appear on finished pictures.
- After the specified development time has lapsed, separate the negative and positive sheets at a fixed but rapid speed, starting with the black tab end.
- The picture will be moist immediately upon separation. Do not use writing devices on wet film as such will blemish the surface. Dry pictures with a dryer or other appropriate means when immediate use is essential.
- If the white tab does not appear from the camera, open the camera rear cover in subdued light, pass the white tab through the white tab hole and close the rear cover.
- If the black tab does not appear when the white tab has been completely pulled out, open the camera rear cover in subdued light and pull the film out by the black tab. (Such films should be discarded.)
 If the development rollers and film exit are found to be dirty, clean them before closing the rear cover.

Film Handling Precautions

- Each film contains a caustic processing gel which should not come into eye or skin contact.
- In case of skin contact, flush the contaminated areas with plenty of water and see a doctor.
- Peeled apart negative sheets should be folded inward upon themselves when discarded. When discarding negative sheets and other waste materials, be sure to avoid contact with children, pet animals, papers, clothes, furniture and other important objects or materials.
- Most airport baggage inspection equipment produces X-rays. As such radiation may cause irreparable damage, such as irregular patterns on finished pictures, it is recommended that film packs and loaded cameras be presented for visual inspection when passing airport security stations.

 Film fogging may occur in hospitals, factories, laboratories and other locations using X-rays and other radiation sources.

4 FILM & PICTURE STORAGE

Film storage

 Storing unprocessed film under high temperature and humidity conditions will cause adverse speed and physical property changes. Store film under the following conditions.

* Refrigerated Storage: Below 10°C (50°F)

* Extended Term Storage: Below 0°C (32°F)

- When refrigerated film (below 10°C) is removed for use, allow it to reach room temperatures before opening (at least 12 hours). Film refrigerated below 0°C (32°F) requires at least 24 hours to reach room temperatures. If used while still cold, films may not function normally.
- New building materials, newly manufactured furniture, paints and bonding agents may produce noxious vapors. Do not store film, loaded camera or film holders near these substances.
- It is recommended that camera-loaded film packs be exposed as soon as possible.

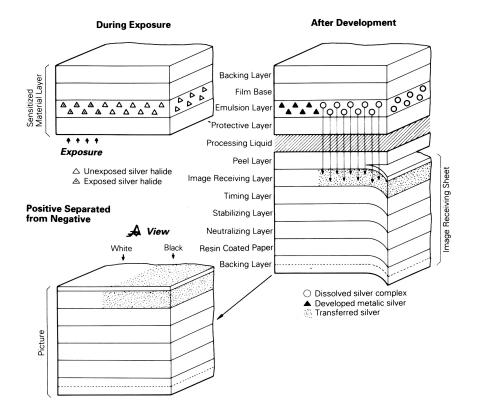
Picture Storage

- Strong light, high temperatures and humidities cause image changes in processed films. Therefore place such films in mounts or sleeves and store in dark, dry, cool and well ventilated locations.
- Certain adhesive may cause images to discolor or fade. For mounting purposes, use sparing amount of appropriate adhesives to the backs.
- Avoid image-to-image contact especially while still
 wet as such may cause irreparable damage. For
 storage, be sure surfaces are dry and not placed
 one on top of the other or brought into face-to-face
 contact.
- As with all sensitive materials, images of this film may discolor or fade with time. The Fuji Photo Film Co. in no way warrants materials against such natural discoloration and fading.

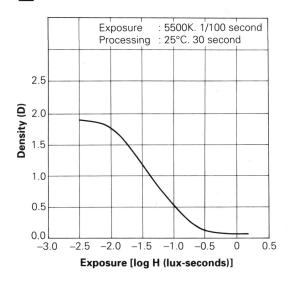
5 RESOLVING POWER

25 lines/mm

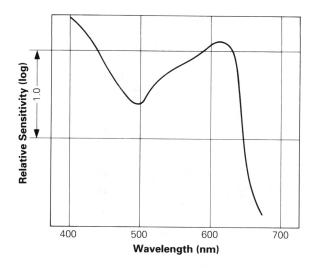
6 SCHEMATIC CROSS SECTION



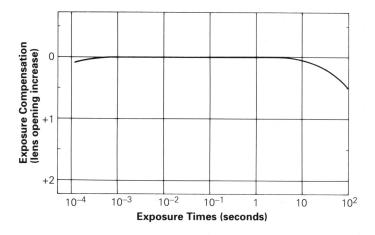
7 CHARACTERISTIC CURVE



8 SPECTRAL SENSITIVITY CURVE



9 RECIPROCITY CHARACTERISTIC CURVE



NOTICE: The sensitometric curves and other data herein published were derived from particular materials taken from general production runs. As such they do not represent in exact duplication the characteristics of every lot produced nor a standard for FUJIFILM products. Further, FUJIFILM is in a constant process of upgrading quality which may result in data changes.